

QUET DAY IN COURT

Consuelo Owners Sued For \$3000.

MANY DEMURRERS FILED

C. K. Towt Asks \$12,000 of the Kona Sugar Company for Damages.

When the brigantine Consuelo reaches the port of Mahukona, her master will find Chief Deputy United States Marshal E. R. Hendry awaiting him ready to serve process against the vessel. The libel proceedings are the outcome of salvage money claimed by Robert R. Hind, living at Kohala, and owner of the steamer Upolu.

It seems that the Consuelo was lying in port at Mahukona on November 15, 1900, when a severe storm broke over the vessel, and she became endangered to such a degree that she was abandoned by her officers and crew, and all sought safety on shore. Then one Fraser, who acted as agent for the Consuelo, requested the captain of the Upolu to assist the brigantine and prevent her being driven ashore. The Upolu went at once to the scene and, making fast to the vessel, towed her out to sea and saved her from being wrecked.

The Consuelo is of 270 tons net register and is of great value, being appraised at \$3,000, and in addition had on board a valuable cargo.

For the service the owner of the Upolu claims the sum of \$5,000 and asks that the Consuelo be sold and the proceeds paid to the amount demanded.

Judge Estee ordered that the papers be served at once, and the first hearing to take place on February 25 in this city at 10 o'clock.

TOWT SUES SUGAR COMPANY.

C. K. Towt has filed a suit in the circuit court against the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, asking for \$12,000 damages. In his complaint Towt states that some time before February 15, 1900, the Kona Sugar Company through its manager entered into an agreement with him to set aside 100 acres of plantation land for his benefit, and upon this he expected to plant cane and deliver it to the plantation for grinding, receiving a certain percentage to be determined by the price of sugar upon the market.

The plantation was also to furnish machinery at the rate of \$3 per acre and every acre, fertilizer at half price, to do the plowing, and to take the cane off the hands of the plaintiff. Towt avers that the plantation people have not fulfilled any part of their agreement, although he has gone to a great deal of expense, and carry out his part of the agreement. This, Towt feels that he has suffered damage to the extent of the sum named.

SCHOONER TWILIGHT REPAIRED.

In pursuance with an order made in the United States District Court, December 21, 1898, Thomas J. Clarke, John F. Hurland and F. E. Rinsch have examined the schooner Twilight and reported that the vessel was in an unseaworthy condition. The Court immediately ordered that the necessary repairs be made. These were at once made, and yesterday the Twilight was allowed to proceed upon her intended voyage upon payment in full of all costs of review, report and judgment.

NOTES OF THE COURTS.

A motion to amend bill of exceptions in the case of Rose A. Miner vs. F. L. Miner was filed in the District Court yesterday by Harold B. Silliman, attorney for the plaintiff. The motion will be heard today before the First Circuit Judge.

In the estate of Katie Ellen Sims, deceased, the First Circuit Judge yesterday ordered that the costs of court deposited by Mary A. Dose be returned to her by the clerk of the court, and that the administrator be permitted to make the necessary deposit at once with the clerk.

In the case of Harvey R. Ritsch vs. the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, the plaintiff says that the bill presented by him is true and the defendant's answer is not true. The plaintiff claims that they can substantiate their statement.

The First Circuit Judge received a communication yesterday under date of January 11, from Judge William C. Hathorn of Portland, Maine, saying that he was dissatisfied by reason of being assessor and collector, and would therefore be unable to try the case of one Mahukala for non-payment of personal and car tax for 1900. The First Circuit Judge sent Judge A. S. Mahony, the District Judge of Wailuku, to hear the case.

In the case of Nellie A. Cook vs. Hollister Drug Company, Limited, the defendant, by its attorney Lorin Andrews, denies each and every allegation contained in the original complaint. They then demand that the complaint be dismissed with costs.

In the case of Wong Kwai vs. Lithuanian a motion to set a day for trial has been filed with the Circuit Court and will be presented to the presiding judge at chambers on Thursday, January 17, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The defendants in the case of Jone Chong Chau vs. New Zealand Insurance Company, a foreign corporation, have filed a demurrer in the Circuit Court, claiming that the case be dismissed with costs.

Yesterday was the last day of Circuit Court sittings for the February term. In consequence of this, Deputy Sheriff Albert McBurn has been very busy.

TO STOP SALE OF STIMULANTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Favorable action was taken today by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the resolution previously introduced by Senator Lodge declaring for the enactment of laws prohibiting the sale of opium and intoxicating liquors to the aboriginal and uncivilized peoples of all countries and the resolution was passed by the Senate. The committee had before it petitions signed by numerous individuals and associations from twenty-five States, which were presented by the Reform Bureau. That bureau has received the following letter from ex-President Harrison on the subject:

January 1, 1901.—Rev. W. F. Crafts, Washington, D. C.:—Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 28th and in reply I beg to say that I have made it a rule not to sign petitions of appeal to members of Congress for legislation. I have expressed myself upon the subject in a public address in the paragraph to which your letter refers. It does seem

to me as if the Christian nations of the world ought to be able to make their contact with the weaker peoples of the earth beneficent and not destructive, and I give to your efforts to secure helpful legislation my warmest sympathy.

Very truly,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

It was claimed that one of the petitions presented represented 10,000,000 people. It was not in support of the Lodge resolution specifically, nor the United States alone, but asks that the Governments that have twice united in the treaties of 1890 and 1899 in protecting the natives of Africa against intoxicants to take further action separately and together so as to protect all uncivilized races, as recommended by the President. The petition is to be withdrawn and carried by a deputation to all the prominent governments of the world after Congress adjourns.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ RETIRES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Navy Department has issued orders detaching Rear Admiral Kautz from his post as commander in chief of the Pacific station to take effect January 28. Admiral Kautz's retirement takes place soon afterward. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Casey, commander of the Philadelphia navy yard. Rear Admiral G. W. Sumner has been detached from the command of the Port Royal station and will succeed Rear Admiral Casey.

The Navy Department today issued the expected order announcing the retirement of Rear Admiral Kautz, to take effect January 29.

SHE TOOK HER OWN LIFE

It took the jury in the Miami-Tort case just fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon to reach a verdict of suicide.

The sensational testimony expected did not materialize, although the jury are of the opinion that if the truth were known the cause leading up to the death of the Japanese woman would be interesting.

It was impossible to get any of the witnesses to give evidence that would throw any light on the reason why the deed was committed, and in each instance the testimony was given on the same lines, showing that the witnesses were carefully prepared for the examination.

Each one testified that there had never been any trouble between the man and wife, and during the afternoon it developed that the Japanese named Uchida, who had testified on the night previous and had denied that he knew that the woman had taken poison, was fully aware of that fact. Dr. Sam Kobayashi was the first witness called and to the questions propounded to him he replied that it was his opinion that the woman came to her death by taking insect powder.

He said that he was called to the house between 5 and 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3rd of January and found the woman very ill, but did not think that she was in a serious condition.

He made an ante-mortem examination and later the woman confessed to him that she had taken two spoonfuls of buhach powder in the presence of her husband, father-in-law and the Japanese, Uchida. She would not tell why she had committed the rash act.

Dr. Shorey was the next witness called and he claimed that he had made a thorough microscopic examination of the powder found in the can and it was his belief that it was not the true buhach powder, but rather a commercial substitute, prepared from leaves and stems and some vegetable fibre, and should not be sold under the name of "buhach."

A Japanese woman named Singi said that she had lived in the next room to the dead woman for some time and had never seen any evidence of trouble between the husband and wife.

She claimed that she did not know that poison had been taken and could not be made to say anything further.

The inquest was rested at this point and soon after the jury returned a verdict as follows: "That the said Mianoto, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, came to her death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1901, from poisoning by taking a certain poison, to-wit, insect powder manufactured by the Western Chemical Company of Chicago, with intent to commit suicide."

AMERICAN COMES INTO PORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The Hawaiian-American Steamship Company's new trans-Pacific American arrived from New York yesterday. She is a duplicate of the Californian, built by the Union Iron Works, and seems to be equally as good a vessel as the one now under charter to the government. The American left New York sixty-six days ago, and called at St. Lucas for coal. Her next stop was at Colon, and from there she came on to San Francisco without stop. "We had a splendid trip all the way around until we struck the Farallones," said Captain Macdonald yesterday. "Then I thought I was off Cape Hatteras again. It blew a hurricane and carried away a few ventilators and smashed a few skylights, but the damage does not amount to a row of pins."

The American will go from here to Puget Sound, where she will load for Honolulu. From Honolulu she will go to Hilo, and load sugar for New York and will then come back to San Francisco.

WORK ON BRITISH YACHTS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Denny Brothers are increasing the precautions to prevent anything leaking out regarding the construction of the Shamrock II. No great progress appears to have been made so far, though a dredger is engaged clearing a channel outside the yard twenty-two by six feet.

There is much interest in yachting circles over L. C. Currie's challenge for the Seawanhaka cup. He is as determined as Mr. Thomas Lipton to leave no stone unturned which could aid his success. He is building no less than three boats, one at Harley & Mead's, Cowes, and the others at Stevens' yard, Southampton. A fourth boat may be built, so that by next July Currie hopes to have the very best boat England can produce for the contest.

WORK ON DEFENDER DELAYED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—A consignment of steel angles for the hull of which work on the new ship defender has been greatly delayed, arrived today from Philadelphia, Pa. The work of fastening the keel is progressing rapidly. Work was begun today on the steel mast for the new boat.

ITS MECCA IS HAWAII

Mystic Shrine Making Ready To Come.

HONORS FOR THE ISLANDS

A Temple To Be Instituted in This City by Imperial Potentate Reed.

In the Fraternal Record of Washington, D. C., appears the following concerning the proposed pilgrimage to Hawaii of the Mystic Shrine:

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 24.—On the 25th of February, 1901, a special train will pull out of the train shed in this city, the destination of which will not be reached until the Pacific Coast is sighted. It will cross the great West by one route and return by another, and all the way there will be at least two cars in the train bearing the label of "Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad," thus giving prominence to the starting point—Grand Rapids.

This special train will be that chartered for the Honolulu pilgrimage of Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Shrine, Lou B. Winsor, of Reed City, and his escort, Saladin Temple, of Grand Rapids. Since the granting of a dispensation by the Imperial Council for the formation of a new temple of the Mystic Shrine in that newly acquired garden spot of Uncle Sam's domain, Hawaii, the resident nobles of Honolulu have perfected their organization and have requested the honor of having the Imperial Potentate visit the new temple in person, which he has consented to do, granting Saladin Temple the distinguished honor of acting as his escort.

The following committee has charge of the details of the trip: Nobles Geo. F. Sinclair, Charles E. Fink, Thomas W. Strahan, Joseph C. Herkner, Lucien E. Wood, John A. Wolcott and Charles B. Quigley. They have worked diligently to obtain the best that could be procured in the way of accommodations, both en route and returning, with the result that they have arranged the itinerary for a five weeks' outing such as has never before been equaled in the history of the Mystic Shrine or any other order. They have gotten up, had published and distributed over the whole Shrine, a handsome booklet containing, besides full information concerning the pilgrimage, a large number of beautiful engravings of points of interest along the routes to be traversed, including scenes in the Hawaiian Islands and descriptions of the towns and people. An important part of the book is several pages devoted to the city of Grand Rapids, where the great pilgrimage starts, with views of its factories, business blocks, and streets, parks and resorts, together with a necessarily brief but comprehensive historical sketch of the Furniture City, showing its growth and progress of fifty years. Five thousand of these handsome booklets have been sent broadcast over the whole country, and Grand Rapids, the home of Saladin Temple, will be given more prominence thereby than through any other means yet attempted.

The pilgrimage, as finally arranged, covers a distance of 11,324 miles of travel—7,124 by rail and 4,200 by water. A special train of solid vestibule sleepers, with dining cars attached, has been chartered from Grand Rapids to San Francisco, running through without change. The train, as it leaves Grand Rapids, will be composed of two combination coaches, which will be fitted up as the commissary department of the train, and two or three Pullmans. The commissary cars will be stocked for the entire trip in this city, and all Nobles joining the pilgrimage will have free access to them. The "Imperial Special," as the train will be called, will proceed direct from this city to Chicago, where other Pullmans will be added to accommodate the Nobles who join the party in that city. The accommodations of the special are limited strictly to 160 persons, and the personnel of the party will be confined exclusively to Shrines and their ladies. Meals will be served a la carte. The cost for the round trip has been secured at \$150, which will cover all expenses, except meals en route from Chicago to the Coast and return, and hotels wherever necessary.

It is the intention of the Imperial Potentate, to inspect, officially, together with his imperial escort, all of the temples enroute. During the short sojourn in Chicago the caravans will be under the protecting wing of Merion Temple. The next stop will be at Des Moines, Iowa, where the infant Zaganig Temple has promised "to do something." Malla Temple, of St. Joseph, Mo., will next greet the imperial travelers. Abdullah Temple, of Leavenworth, Kans., will have a chance to pay homage to his imperial majesty and escort. At Kansas City Ararat Temple will be inspected. Here the Imperial Council will meet next June, and the Ararat Nobles will have an opportunity to practice on the imperial pilgrims for a few hours. There will be no other stops until the special reaches Dallas, Tex. Here the caravans will rest and be entertained on Heila Temple's oasis. There will be a long jump from Dallas to Phoenix, Ariz., where the sojourners will be the guests of El Zaribah Temple, another oasis where true Western hospitality abounds. Next the caravan will be tied up at Los Angeles, Cal., where there will be a rest of a day or two, as Malakka Temple has spoken for two days to show the imperialists numerous points of interest. From Los Angeles the journey will be direct to San Francisco, where the party will be received by Islam Temple with its Golden Gate wide open.

At San Francisco the ocean pilgrimage begins. The elegant steamship Sonoma, of the Oceanic Steamship Company's line, has been secured for the trip to Honolulu. The Shrines will own the ship. There will be no steerage passengers. They will have access to all parts of the floating palace, save those occupied by the officers and crew while on duty, at any and all times of the day and night. A program of entertainment will be arranged for the evenings during the ocean voyage, in which the ladies will take an active part. While in the Islands entertainments of all kinds will be the order. The new temple will be instituted in the crater of an extinct volcano to which it is said the ashes are still hot.

On the return trip the imperial party will be royally entertained by Islam Temple, of San Francisco, and then the homeward journey will begin by rail by the Northern route. The first oasis reached will be that of Alkader Temple, at Portland, Ore. Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane will be visited in the order named, where the nobility of the great State of Washington will extend the glad hand and do other things. Helena, Mont., will next extend greeting through Algeria Temple, and El Zaganig Temple, of Fargo, will be waiting to fall over themselves to honor the Imperial Potentate and his escort. Minneapolis and St. Paul are preparing to "blow" themselves when the caravans reach their oasis, and will take a couple of days to do it. Then comes the trip back to Chicago, where Medina Temple is going to try to outdo the others. Next the train starts for Grand Rapids, the end of the journey, completing the greatest pilgrimage ever undertaken by any order in the history of secret societies.

The "Imperial Special" will be the very best in every way possible to procure, and representatives of the different railway lines over which the train will travel will accompany the party and personally look after the comfort of the Nobles and their ladies en route. C. L. Lockwood, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana; A. W. Noyes, of the Chicago Great Western; C. B. Dean, of the Great Northern, and Percy Charlton, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, are the quartet under whose special guidance the imperial sojourners will be placed.

Has Visited Hawaii.

Mrs. Maria Freeman Gray of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting her friends, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hartwell of 206 Walnut street, for a few days. She is well known on the Pacific coast as a leader in the anti-imperialist agitation, a prominent member of the peace society and the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She makes her home with her two sons, who have large business interests on the Coast. Mrs. Gray has visited Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands and thinks we made a great mistake in annexing the latter. Her native place is New Salem, in Franklin county, where she is now making her headquarters during a long visit in the east.—Springfield Republican.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

MOODY'S SUCCESSOR.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, who has accepted a call to continue the Moody work in this country, says modestly that he intends to follow in Mr. Moody's footsteps, not to fill his place. No man could do that.

Track for the Rapid Transit Company is being laid on Hotel street from the river through the burned district.

SCROFULA

is "bad blood." A little break of the skin becomes a sore; you come to have a good many perhaps. There are other manifestations of scrofula.

This is the plain one.

There is a germ to be killed.

You kill it with vital force.

What is that?

It's the power that life has.

Full life is strong; scant life

is weak.

Take Scott's emulsion of

cod-liver oil, to cultivate life.

Abounding life is, perhaps, the

cure of all diseases.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

PRAISES HAWAII.

Rev. John Cook Says This Is the

Home for the Negroes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The

Rev. John Henry Cook, a colored

preacher of Mississippi, who recently

went to Hawaii to inspect the sugar

plantations and the opportunities there

offered to negro laborers, returned by

the Zealandia today. He says he is

much pleased with the outlook, and

the companion who went with him remained

at Kohala and began work on a

plantation. Cook says he will advise

the people of his race to emigrate to

Hawaii and he will accompany them.

He says the advantages Hawaii offers

over any of the Southern States are

higher wages, shorter hours of labor,

and no extremes of heat and cold. In

addition he says the quarters provided

free by plantations are better on the

average than the negroes are able to

provide for themselves in Mississippi.

Then there are free medical attendance

and other advantages, which make the

real wages much larger than the ap-

parent ones. There is a good system

of free schools and an absence of race

antagonism. He is enthusiastic regard-

ing the outlook for the negro in Ha-

wai.

FEMALE HERMITS.

Women are seldom hermits, but the story is told of two women, mother and daughter, who lived in Akron, O., a life of seclusion. For sixteen years no neighbor dared knock their door and they never wandered beyond the limits of their yard.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES

... WITH HEAVY SOLES ...

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF.

... AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN. ...

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

Form No. 1156.

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THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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Aug. 1st, 1900.

"Michstove,"

Detroit-Chicago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE



Expert in the Department of Heating and Ventilation for the Commissioner General of the U. S.

to the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Territory of Hawaii.